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CHEMICAL INDUSTRY TO PRODUCE TEXTILE DYES

In addition to sulfur black organic dyes, the Yugoslav chemical industry will begin the production of blue, brown, and green sulfur dyes and hydrone olive ani-line dyes in 1950. At first these dyes will be manufactured in a small chemical plant near Zalog, Slovenia; later they will be produced in the new factory for organic dyes in Celje, Slovenia.

In 1950 and 1951 Yugoslav factories will produce one-third of the aniline dyes needed by the textile industry. The specialists of the Institute for Industrial Research, founded in Ljubljana in 1947, made the production of domestic dyes possible. The laboratories and workshops of the institute are in the factory for textile and leather equipment in Moste, Slovenia. The institute has also conducted experiments on A20 dyes for dyeing cotton and wool, as well as on red earth, which is the residue from the processing of alumina from bauxite. From this red earth, 80 percent of the vanadium salts will be extracted.

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